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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1978

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 3rd June 1978, in page 439, column 2, under the heading "PATENTS SEALED", line 1, *for* 140785 *read* 140786.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 24th June 1978, in page 478, column 1, under the heading "PATENTS SEALED", line 1 and 2, *for* 12396 and 12546 *read* 142396 and 142546 respectively.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

17th August, 1978

901/Cal/78. British Airports Authority. Extensible barrier.

902/Cal/78. T. Sendzimir Incorporated. Cold rolling cluster Mills.

903/Cal/78. T. Sendzimir Incorporated. Rolling mill.

904/Cal/78. E. Koppelman. Process for making coke from cellulosic materials and fuels produced therefrom.

905/Cal/78. E. Wanschura. Driver's seat for processing machines.

906/Cal/78. Saint-Gobain Industries. Heat treatment of fibrous mats. (June 2, 1978).

907/Cal/78. Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for continuously stranding thick linearly extended material.

18th August, 1978

908/Cal/78. Phatic Chandra Das, 2-Role of alkaline phosphatase in contraception.

909/Cal/78. Anirban Majumdar. Spiked type discharge electrode.

910/Cal/78. Texaco Development Corporation. Waste water process.

911/Cal/78. T. Sendzimir Incorporated. Cluster mill.

912/Cal/78. T. Sendzimir Incorporated. A cluster mill.

913/Cal/78. T. Sendzimir Incorporated. A cluster mill.

914/Cal/78. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Flexible printed circuit device.

915/Cal/78. Outokumpu OY. A process for the recovery of zinc, copper and cadmium in the leaching of zinc calcine.

19th August, 1978

916/Cal/78. American Home Products Corporation. Process for preparing peptides. (September 29, 1977).

917/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus for starting an air-compressing four-stroke internal combustion engine.

918/Cal/78. Bimal Chandra Bhattacharyya and Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology. A configuration of augmented heat exchanger tube periodically diverging converging.

21st August, 1978

919/Cal/78. The Welding Institute. Welding at pressures greater than atmospheric pressure.

920/Cal/78. Ethicon Inc. Absorbable hemostatic composition. (December 5, 1977).

921/Cal/78. The Indian Cable Company Limited. Process for the preparation of polyesterimide resin/enamel.

22nd August, 1978

922/Cal/78. Rajasri (Alias) Chekuri, Appala Narasimha Raju. Transplanting machines for rice and multicrops.

923/Cal/78. Kobe Steel, Ltd. Method for controlling the end point of the converter blow.

924/Cal/78. Zellweger Uster Ltd. Apparatus for the slip-ring free transmission of electrical signals between mobile signal locations and stationary signal locations.

925/Cal/78. E. Koppelman. Apparatus and method for thermal treatment of organic carbonaceous material.

23rd August, 1978

926/Cal/78. J. L. Gratzmuller Hydraulically controlled safety valve.

927/Cal/78. The Boots Company Limited. Method of controlling fungi (August 23, 1977).

928/Cal/78. Chlorine Engineers Corp., Ltd. Process for purifying aqueous solution of alkali metal halide for electrolysis.

929/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to guiding arrangements for needles of a mosaic needle printer. (March 21, 1978).

930/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. High power current converter.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145277.
446/Cal/77. } Ante-dated 28th August, 1975.

145279.
920/Cal/77. } Ante-dated 17th June, 1976.

145284.
654/Cal/76. } Ante-dated 18th September, 1973.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the application concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India, Book Depot 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 40F. 145275.

Inte. Cl.-B01j 11/04.

METHOD OF REGENERATING COKE-CONTAMINATED CATALYST WITH SIMULTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE.

Applicant: UOP INC., OF TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors: CHARLES LEROY HEMLER AND LAURENCE OLIVER STINE.

Application No. 117/Cal/77 filed January 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A method for regenerating a coke-contaminated catalyst with simultaneous carefully-controlled combustion of CO which comprises the steps of :

(a) introducing coke-contaminated catalyst into a regeneration zone;

(b) adding a CO oxidation promoter to the regeneration zone independently of said coke-contaminated catalyst in an amount selected to promote the combustion of CO to CO_2;

(c) passing oxygen-containing regeneration gas into the regeneration zone in an amount selected to burn coke from said coke-contaminated catalyst and to provide sufficient excess oxygen to accomplish the desired amount of CO combustion;

(d) reacting a first portion of the oxygen-containing regeneration gas with the coke-contaminated catalyst in the regeneration zone at oxidation conditions such as herein described which are selected to remove coke from the coke-contaminated catalyst and to produce a flue gas containing CO and which are sufficient to cause combustion of CO to CO_2 in the presence of said oxidation promoter; and

(e) simultaneously contacting the flue gas and a second portion of the oxygen-containing regeneration gas with the CO oxidation promoter in the regeneration zone in the presence of regenerated catalyst at said oxidation conditions, thereby (i) making a controlled quantity of exothermix heat of reaction available for operation of said regeneration zone and (ii) decreasing the amount of CO in flue gas.

CLASS 200C. 145276.

Int. Cl.-E21b 43/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSTALLING A RISER FOR AN OFFSHORE PLATFORM.

Applicant: GULF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, OF GULF BUILDING, 7TH AVENUE AND GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: RANDOLPH BRYANT, JR.

Application No. 227/Cal/77 filed February 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Apparatus for installing a flow line riser pipe at an offshore platform comprising a plurality of vertically spaced guide funnels mounted in alignment on the frame of the platform, a casing extending downwardly through the guide funnels, said casing having a hole in the wall thereof near its lower end, a riser extending downwardly through the casing, said riser having a substantially 90° bend at its lower

end and a substantially horizontal leg extending outwardly through the hole in the wall of the casing, an inwardly facing opening in the wall of each guide funnel extending the full length thereof through which the horizontal leg passes on lowering the riser, an orienting funnel in alignment with the guide funnels, an oblique orienting slot in the wall of the orienting funnel, and a lug extending outwardly from the casing positioned to enter the slot and turn the casing on downward movement of the casing.

CLASS $32F_1$ & F_2 b. 145277.

Int. Cl. A 01n 9/12; 9/20, 9/22; 9/24.

C07d. 31/08; 31/22; 31/24; 31/32; 31/50.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3—PHENYL—5—SUBSTITUTED—4—(I—H)—PYRIDONES—(THIONES).

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307, EAST MCCARTY STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HAROLD MELLON TAYLOR.

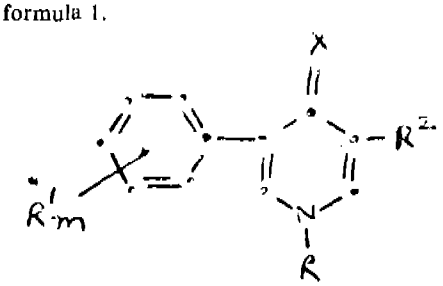
Application No. 446/Cal/77 filed March 25, 1977.

Division of Application No. 1642/Cal/75 filed August 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

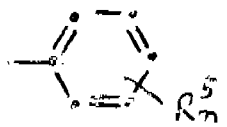
90 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula I.



Where in : X is Oxygen or sulfur; R is C_1—C_3 alkyl; C_1—C_3 alkyl substituted with halo, cyano, carboxy or methoxycarbonyl; C_2—C_3 alkenyl; C_2—C_3 alkynyl; C_1—C_3 alkoxy; acetoxy; or dimethylamino; provided that R comprises no more than 3 carbon atoms; the R^1 groups independently are halo; C_1—C_8 alkyl; monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; C_2—C_8 alkenyl; C_2—C_8 alkenyl substituted with halo; C_2—C_8 cycloalkyl; C_2—C_8 alkynyl substituted with halo; C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl; C_4—C_6 cycloalkenyl; C_4—C_8 cycloalkylalkyl; C_1—C_3 alkanoyloxy; C_1—C_3 alkylsulfonyloxy; phenyl; phenyl; phenyl mono substituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl, C_1—C_3 alkoxy, or nitro; nitro; cyano; carboxy; hydroxy; C_1—C_3 alkoxycarbonyl; —O—R^3; —SR^3, —SO—R^3; or —SO_2—R^3; R^3 is C_1—C_{12} alkyl; C_1—C_{22} alkyl substituted with halo; C_1—C_{12} alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; phenyl; phenyl monosubstituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl, C_1—C_3 alkoxy or nitro; C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl; C_4—C_8 cycloalkylalkyl; C_2—C_{22} alkenyl C_2—C_{12} alkenyl substituted with halo; C_2—C_{12} alkynyl or C_2—C_{12} alkynyl substituted with halo; provided that R^3 comprises no more than 12 carbon atoms.

R^2 is halo; hydrogen; cyano, C_1—C_3 alkoxycarbonyl; C_1—C_6 alkyl; C_1—C_6 alkyl substituted with halo or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; C_2—C_6 alkenyl C_2—C_6 alkynyl substituted with halo or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; C_2—C_6 alknyl; C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl substituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl or C_1—$_3$ alkoxy; C_4—$_6$ cycloalkenyl C_4—C_8 cycloalkylalkyl; phenyl—C_1—C_3 alkyl; fuyl; naphthyl; thienyl; —O—R_4; —S_4—R^4; —SO—R^4; —SO_2—R^4, or group of formula XV.



R^4 is C_1—C_3 alkyl; C_1—C_3 alkyl substituted with halo; C_2—C_3 alkenyl; C_2—C_3 alkenyl substituted with halo; benzyl; phenyl; or phenyl substituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl or C_1—C_3 alkoxy;

The R^5 groups independently are halo;

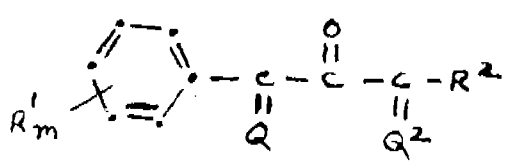
C_1—C_8 alkyl; C_1—C_8 alkyl substituted with halo; C_1—C_8 alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl cyano or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; C_2—C_8 alkenyl, C_2—C_8 alkenyl substituted with halo; C_2—C_8 alkynyl; C_2—C_8 alkynyl substituted with halo; C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl; C_4—C_6 cycloalkenyl; C_4—C_8 cycloalkylalkyl; C_1—C_3 alkanoyloxy; C_1—C_3 alkylsulfonyloxy; phenyl; phenyl; monosubstituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl, C_1—C_3 alkoxy or nitro; nitro; cyano; carboxy; hydroxy; C_1—C_3 alkoxycarbonyl;

O—R^6; —S—R^6; —SO—R^6; or —SO_2—R^6;

R^6 is C_1—C_{12} alkyl; C_1—C_{12} alkyl substituted with halo; C_1—C_{12} alkyl monosubstituted with phenyl, cyano or C_1—C_3 alkoxy; phenyl; phenyl; monosubstituted with halo, C_1—C_3 alkyl, C_1—C_3 alkoxy nitro; C_3—C_6 cycloalkyl; C_4—C_8 cyloalkylalkyl; C_2—C_{12} alkenyl; C_2—C_{12} alkenyl substituted with halo; C_2—C_{12} alkynyl; or C_2—C_{12} alkynyl substituted with halo; provided that R^6 comprises no more than 12 carbon atoms;

m and n independently or O, 1 or 2 provided that when X is oxygen, R is methyl, and R^2 is unsubstituted phenyl, then m is 1 or 2;

and the acid addition salts thereof, which is characterized by cycliz ing a compound of the formula IV.



Wherin R^1, R^2 and m are defined as before, with a compound of the formula

$$YNH_2$$

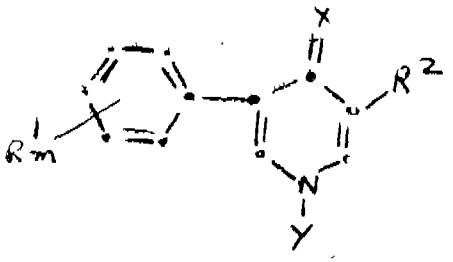
Wherein Y is hydrogen; hydroxy; C_1—C_3 alkyl; C_1—C_3 alkyl substituted with halo; cyano, carboxy or methoxycarbonyl; C_2—C_3 alkenyl; C_2—C_3 alkynyl C_1—C_3 alkoxy or dimethylamino; provided that Y comprises no more than 3 carbon atoms or the acid addition salt thereof, when both Q^1 and Q^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of

$$=CHOH$$

$$=CHN(R^9)_2$$

in which the R^9 groups independently are C_1—C_3 alkyl or the R^9 groups combine with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form pyrrolidino. piperidino, morpholino or N—methyltpiperazino;

to provide a compound of the formula V.



followed by alkylating or esterifying the compound so obtained wherein Y is hydrogen or hydroxy respectively to provide the corresponding compound wherein Y is R; and

when the compound of formula 1 are desired wherein X is sulfur treating the compounds of formula 1 wherein X is oxygen with P_2S_5.

CLASS 32A$_2$. 145278.

Int. Cl. C09b 62/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW REACTIVE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526 HANAUER-LANDSTRASSE.

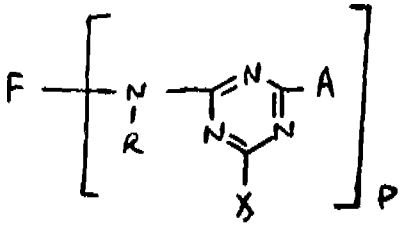
Inventors : ROLF MULLER, & FRIEDRICH ALDEBERT.

Application No. 457/Cal/77 filed March 26, 1977.

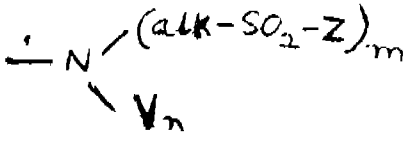
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

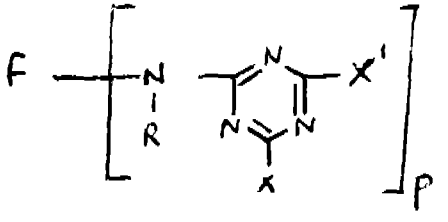
A process for the preparation of a reactive dyestuff of the formula I.



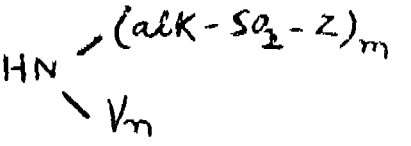
wherein F denotes the radical of a dyestuff such as hereinbefore defined which contains at least one $-SO_3H$ group, R denotes hydrogen or lower alkyl, X denotes a substituent which can be split off as an anion p denotes 1 or 2 and A denotes a radical of the formula II.



in which alk is a lower alkylene radical having 2-6 C atoms and V is hydrogen or a the radical of an optionally substituted hydrocarbon, Z is a β-halogenoethyl radical or a vinyl radical, m is 1 or 2 and n is 2 minus m, wherein a dyestuff of the formula V.



wherein F, R and p each have the same meaning as defined above and X and X', which are the same or different, each have the meaning as defined above for X, is reacted with an amine of the formula IIa.



wherein alk, Z, V, n and m have the same meaning as defined above.

CLASS 32F$_1$. 145279.

Int. Cl.-C07c 45/20.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HERBICIDAL β-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINONES.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HAROLD MELLON TAYLOR.

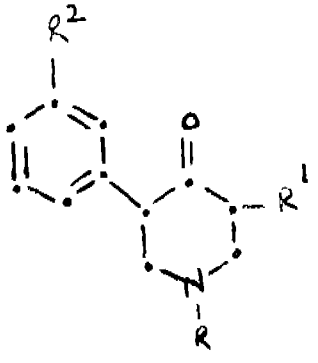
Application No. 920/Cal/77 filed June 20, 1977.

Division of Application No. 1064/Cal/76 filed June 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula 1.



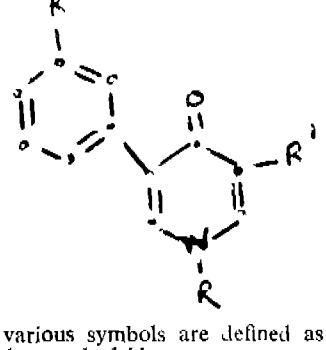
wherein R is methyl or ethyl;

R' is

hydrogen,
phenoxy,
phenylthio,
C_1-C_4 alkoxy,
C_1-C_4 alkylthio,
C_1-C_4 alkyl,
phenyl or

phenyl monosubstituted with chloro or fluoro;

R^2 is bromo, fluoro or trifluoromethyl; which is characterised by reducing a compound of the general formula IV.



wherein the various symbols are defined as above with an aluminium or boron hydride.

CLASS 85Q. 145280.

Int. Cl.-F27b 7/00.

A METHOD OF CALCINING AND A ROTARY CALCINER.

Applicant : GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANKLIN HENRY WELTER.

Application No. 1270/Cal/77 filed August 17, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for calcining normally solid carbonaceous material in a rotary kiln equipped with a feed means at one end and a firing crown and means for admitting combustible gases or combustible liquid and air at the other end, wherein the products of combustion and solid materials travel countercurrently in the kiln during calcination; said method comprising causing exterior oxiding gases in a less than stoichometric amount to pass across the bed of solid material in the manner of a vortex of gases from about the middle one-half of the longitudinal axis of the kiln to the feed-end thereof, the greatest concentration of exterior oxidizing gases being at the said middle one-half of the kiln, and causing the carbonaceous material to traverse rapidly past that point of highest conventration of exterior oxidizing gases.

CLASS 95C. 145281.

Int. Cl.-B23q 3/06.

A CLAMPING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : NADAMUNI RAMASWAMI SRINIVASAN, C/O. PRECISION FASTENINGS, 131, LATTICE BRIDGE ROAD, MADRAS-600 041, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 167/Mas/76 filed September 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A clamping device for tightly holding a job or work for operations such as milling, drilling, boring, shaping, planning welding and the like comprising at least one upright, means for fixedly mounting one end of each upright on a work or job table or like surface, at least one column, each column having an axial bore and being mounted over each upright through the axial bore, means for tightly holding each column, one or more clamps, each column being adapted to tightly hold the clamp or clamps at different heights and at least one of the clamps being provided with means for pressing and tightening the job or work.

CLASS 85J & P. 145282.

Int. Cl.-F27d 13/00.

APPARATUS FOR PREHEATING AND REDUCTION OF RAW MATERIAL BLENDS DESIGNED FOR FERROALLOYS AND SPECIAL KIND PIG-IRON MANUFACTURING.

Applicant : DSO CHERNA METALURGIA, SOFIA, BOTUNEZ, BULGARIA.

Inventors : ASSEN YORDANOV GEORGIEV AND IVAN VASSILEV GENEV.

Application No. 1326/Cal/75 filed July 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Apparatus for preheating and reduction of raw material blend designed for ferro alloys and special kind pig-iron manufacturing, for example, for the production of burnt (anhydrous) line and dolomite, consisting of a cylindrical body and a combustion chamber, wherein the cylindrical body is downwards conical, connected to the perforated transition tube set in the combustion chamber and to the feeding disc, the smoke chamber and the receiving bunker being mounted on the upper side of the said cylindrical body.

CLASS 32C & 84B. 145283.

Int. Cl.-C10l 1/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING GASOLINE.

Applicant : INSTITUT NEFTEKHIMICHESKIKH PROTSESSOV IMENI AKADEMIKA JU. G. MAMEDALIEVA BAKU, ULITSA TELNOVA, 30, USSR.

Inventors : VAGAB SAFAROVICH ALIEV, GEORGY GEORGIEVICH MARKARIAN, MUSS ISMAIL OGLY RUSTAMOV, EVGENY IVANOVICH PRYANIKOV AND RUSTAM, GADZHI ALI-OGLY ISMAILOV, AMINA KYAZIM KYZY ISMAILOVA, ALI RUSTAM OGLY ISMAILOV, DZHULIETTA RUSTAMOVNA ISMAILOVA AND ZHANNA RUSAAMOVNA KULIEVA.

Application No. 93/Cal/76 filed January 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for producing gasoline having an octane number in the pure form from 87-88 point by motor oil method characterized in that a heavy petroleum feedstock is cracked in the presence of an aluminosilicate zeolite-containing catalyst which is in a condition of an ascending flow at a temperature ranging from 480° to 520°C and at a mass velocity of said feedstock of from 6 to 40 kg hr^{-1} in the direction of said ascending flow with the formation of a reaction mixture containing gasoline, a fraction with a specific gravity of from 0.75 to 0.85 and a fraction with a specific gravity above 0.85 and upto 0.95; the resulting reaction mixture is separated in the usual manner like settling from the catalyst and the fraction with a specific gravity of from 0.75 to 0.85 is subjected to cracking in the presence of said catalyst which is in a condition of an ascending flow at a temperature from 460° to 520°C and at a mass velocity of said fraction of from 6 to 40 kg hr^{-1} in the direction of said ascending flow with the formation of a reaction mixture containing gasoline, a fraction having a specific gravity of 0.75 to 0.85 and a fraction having a specific gravity above 0.85 and upto 0.95, this reaction mixture is separated from the catalyst in the usual manner, gasoline is recovered by conventional method from said reaction mixture, the fraction with a specific gravity above 0.85 and upto 0.95 is subjected to cracking in the presence of said catalyst which is in a condition of an ascending uow at a temperature of from 460° to 520°C and at a mass velocity of this fraction selected within the range of from 5 to 8 kg hr^{-1} with the formation of a reaction mixture containing gasoline and a fraction with a specific gravity above 0.85 and upto 0.95; said letter fraction is combined with the reaction mixture resulting from cracking of said heavy petroleum feedstock and after separation from the catalyst in the usual manner delivered to the recovery of gasoline.

CLASS 32F$_8$d. 145284.

Int. Cl.-C07c 49/18.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ETHEREALLY SUBSTITUTED MONOSACCHARIDE.

Applicant : STRATEGIC MEDICAL RESEARCH CORP., OF 1655 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : PAUL (NONE) GORDON.

Application No. 654/Cal/76 filed April 15, 1976.

Division of application No. 2127/Cal/73 filed September 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of preparing an ethereally substituted monosaccharide of the formula A_1-O-Y wherein A and Y have the meaning recited in steps (1) and (2) comprising the step of reacting (1) a monosaccharide derivative having the general formula A_1-O-H wherein O is oxygen, H is hydrogen and A_1 is the residue of a monosaccharide selected from the group consisting of pentoses, hexoses and heptoses which has been derivatized with at least one substance selected from the group consisting of at least one aliphatic alcohol containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce a hydrolysable acetal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, at least one aldehyde containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce at least one hydrolyzable acetal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, at least one ketone containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce at least one hydrolyzable ketal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, and at least one organic acid residue containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce a hydrolyzable ester group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, with

(2) an organic halide having the general formula Y-X, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine and Y is selected from the group consisting of cyclic monovalene nitrogen containing organic radicals and residua, such as herein described, and monovalent organic radicals and residua having the general formula $-R_1-B$ wherein B is selected from the group consisting of $-N-R_3$, $-O-R_4$ and $-S-R_5$, R_1 is a divalent organic radical

R_3

having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_3 are selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, -SH, halogen and monovalent organic radicals and residua having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, R_4 is selected from the group consisting of -H and monovalent organic radicals and residua having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, N is nitrogen, O is oxygen, S is sulfur and H is hydrogen,

to produce an ethereally substituted monosaccharide derivative having the general formula A_1-O-Y wherein A , Y and O are as above defined, the said monosaccharide derivative (1) and the said organic halide (2) being reacted while dissolved in a substantially anhydrous organic solvent in the presence of a solid substantially anhydrous strong inorganic base of a metal selected from the group consisting of the alkali metals and the alkaline earth metals,

separating the said ethereally substituted monosaccharide derivative having the general formula A_1-O-Y from the reaction mixture, and removing at least one of said acetal, ketal or ester groups from A_1 by hydrolysis in an acidic aqueous medium having a pH value less than 7 to produce an ethereally substituted monosaccharide having the general formula A_2-O-Y, wherein O and Y are as above defined and A_2 is the residue of a monosaccharide corresponding to A_1 as above defined with at least one of said acetal, ketal or ester groups being removed therefrom.

CLASS 139A. 145285.

Int. Cl. C09c 1/48.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT TEKHNICHESKOGO UGLERODA, OMSK, 5 KORDNAYA ULITSA, 29, USSR.

Inventors: MARK SOLOMONOVICH TSEKHANOVICH, VITALY FEDOROVICH SUROVIKIN, JURY IVANOVICH POPUGAEV AND SVETLANA VIKTOROVNA BABICH.

Application No. 963/Cal/76 filed June 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for production of carbon black by thermal decomposition of preheated normally liquid hydrocarbon feedstock having additives of organic compounds of metals selected from the group consisting of iron and barium characterized in that said additives are used in the range of from 300 to 500 parts by weight of metal per million parts of weight of hydrocarbon feed stock and the resulting mixture is introduced into a reaction zone wherein said hydrocarbon feedstock is subjected to thermal-oxidative pyrolysis with subsequent formation of carbon black.

CLASS 62B. 145286.

Int. Cl.-B05c 3/00.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SELECTIVE MULTI-COLOR DYEING OF INDIVIDUAL YARNS AND PRODUCING THEREFROM A PREDETERMINED COMPLEX DESIGN IN A TUFTED CARPET.

Applicant: WEST POINT-PEPPERELL, INC, AT P.O. BOX 71, WEST POINT, GEORGIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM CHELSEA BARTENFELD, CLIFFORD ALDENE BRYANT, AND WILBUR KOONTZ NEWMAN, SR.

Application No. 1027/Cal/76 filed June 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

Apparatus for dyeing yarn ends individually at predetermined positions along their lengths and manufacturing tufted carpets therefrom to produce a predetermined multicolored complex pattern therein, the dyeing apparatus comprising

a series of troughs containing different dye baths,

a draw roll around which a sheet of yarn ends from a supply is trained and fed to said dye baths,

a rotating pick-up roller supported above each trough and partially immersed in its dye bath,

a plurlity of banks of movable yarn guides for individual yarn ends, said banks extending laterally in planes parallel to the axes of said pick-up rollers and supported above said pick-up rollers, there being at least one bank of yarn guides for each pick-up roller,

pattern control means to move each yarn guide individually to cause yarn carried by it to engage a pick-up roller while a predetermined length of yarn passes,

a drying chamber through which the sheet of yarns passes subsequent to the last dye bath,

a tufting machine having needles in which the individual yarn ends are threaded, and by which the yarn ends are needled through a backing sheet to reproduce the desired pattern,

said tufting machine having at least one pair of cooperating feed rolls,

and means to drive said tufting machine feed rolls and said draw roll and squeeze rolls in synchronism at the same peripheral speed.

CLASS 164C. 145287.

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/14, 1/40.

PROCESS FOR DECONTAMINATING DIGESTED SLUDGE WHICH CONTAINS TOXIC COMPONENTS OF ARSENIC, ANTIMONY AND MERCURY.

Applicant: SIMMERING-GRAZ-PAUKER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FUR MASCHINEN-, KESSEL- UND WAGGONBAU, OF 32 MARIAHILFERSTRASSE, A-1071 VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: DIPL. ING. KARL DURRIGL AND DIPL. ING. ADBULAKARIM AMIRI.

Application No. 1138/Cal/76 filed June 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for decontamination of "digested sludge" containing toxic components of arsenic, antimony and/or mercury, characterized by adding, to decompose this sludge anaerobically to mainly methane, carbon dioxide and water, an agent suitable to buffer the pH-value and the redoc potential, the agent being a mixture of ferrous hydroxide and ferric hydroxide and adding this agent in such quantities that the pH-value will be adjusted between 6.6 and 8.2, preferably to 6.8 to 7.5 and the redoc potential be adjusted between -0.2 and-0·5 E_{H_2} Volt preferably to -0.2 to -0.3 E_{H_2} Volt.

CLASS 80H. 145288.

Int. Cl.-B01d 43/00.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING AND COLLECTING OF PARTICULATE OR GRANULAR SOLID IN ADMIXTURE WITH A LIQUID.

Applicant: CENTRALNY OSRODEK PROJEKTOWO-KONSTRUKCYJNY MASZYN GORNICZYCH "KOMAG", OF PSZCZYNSKA STR. 37, GLIWICE, POLAND.

Inventors: ANTONI JEDO AND WACLAW JACHNA.

Application No. 1331/Cal/76 filed July 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Apparatus for separating and collecting particulate or granular products from a mixture of liquid and said granular products comprising a feeding tank for receiving said liquid containing granular materials to be separated therefrom, said feeding tank having a lower outlet, at least one equalizing tank having a lower outlet, a communicating passage connecting said feeding tank and said equalizing tank, a second passage connecting the outlets of said tanks, at least one discharge conduit connected to said second passage, a dewatering device having an inlet nozzle connected to said discharge conduit, a restrictor disposed at said outlet of the feeding tank for controlling flow therefrom, regulating means at the outlet of the equalizing tank for regulating discharge therefrom, said equalizing tank having an overflow crest located at a level at least as high as that of the liquid in the feeding tank.

CLASS 34A & 90F. 145289.

Int. Cl.-C03b 37/02.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING A DRAWABLE MATERIAL INTO FIBRES AND FIBRES MANUFACTURED THEREBY.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: MARCEL LEVECQUE, JEAN ANTOINE BATTIGELLI AND DOMNIQUE PLANTARD.

Application No. 1400/Cal/76 filed August 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

A process for conversion into fibres of an attenuable material by attenuation of at least one stream of the material introduced into a respective zone of interaction produced by directing at least one secondary gaseous jet transversely to a main gaseous current or blast the or each jet having a kinetic energy per unit volume sufficient to cause it to penetrate the main current or blast, and the lateral dimension of the main current or blast being greater than that of the or each jet, wherein the or each jet is discharged at a distance from the main gaseous current or blast and wherein the or each stream is first introduced close to the respective jet into gas currents induced thereby, the or each stream undergoing initial or partial attenuation to form a filament before reaching the boundary of the main gaseous current or blast, the or each filament being subjected to further attenuation in the respective zone of interaction to form a fibre.

CLASS $83B_3$. 145290.

Int. Cl.-A231 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING TEXTURISED PROTEIN OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN.

Applicant: GRANDES MINOTERIES A FEVES DE FRANCE, OF 44, RUE DU LOUVRE, 75001 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: JACQUES LALLEMANT.

Application No. 1635/Cal/76 filed September 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for manufacturing texturised protein of vegetable origin, comprising providing a dough containing from 5 to 12% by weight of water and of 95 to 88% by weight of farinaceous material obtained from leguminous grains having a content of fat less than 5% by weight, a content of vegetable protein between 55 and 75% by weight and a water content between 8 and 12% by weight, maintaining the dough under pressure with its temperature progressively increasing up to 200 to 300 degrees Centigrade, the dough being maintained at a temperature of above 100 degrees Centigrade for a time of less than two minutes, and extruding the dough, under the action of established pressure, through at least one extrusion die having one or more outlet openings.

CLASS 32E & 40F. 145291.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PRODUCTS COMPRISING A CROSS-LINKED (CO) POLYMER OR ELASTOMER.

Applicant: KABEL-UND METALLWERKE GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, OF 271 VAHRENWALDER STRASSE, 3000 HANNOVER, GERMANY.

Inventors: HERMANN UWE VOIGT, HANS PETER STEHMANN, MARTIN VOLKER AND DIETER KEUPER.

Application No. 1728/Cal/76 filed September 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

41 Claims.

Process for the production of a water-crosslinkable product from an olefin (co) polymer or other thermoplastic (co) polymer or elastomer (i.e. natural or synthetic rubber), the (co) polymer or elastomer being of a chemical constitution which permits a silane to be grafted on to its macromolecules, and the said process including submitting the (co) polymer or elastomer to silane grafting, in which the (co) polymer or elastomer is mechanically worked in the presence of a silane and also of any desired additive(s) for grafting or cross-linking, at a temperature above 140°C, the (co) polymer or elastomer together with the respective additional ingredient(s), when grafted with the silane, being continuously de-gassed while still in the form of a warm moving mass, and, immediately after the de-gassing, being moulded into the desired shape without any intermediate storage.

CLASS $32F_1$ & F,b & $55E_2$ & E_4. 145292.

Int. Cl.-C07d 5/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF N-2-(2-FURYL)-ETHYL-AMINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT, OF 1-5, TO U. BUDAPEST IV. HUNGARY.

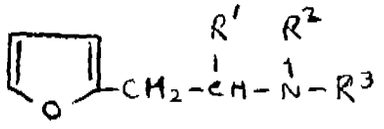
Inventors: DR. JOZSEF KNOLL, (2) ZOLTAN ECSERY, (3) JUDIT HERMANN NEE VOROS, (4) ZOLTAN TOROK, (5) DR. EVA SOMFAI, (6) DR. GABOR BERNATH.

Application No. 2269/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

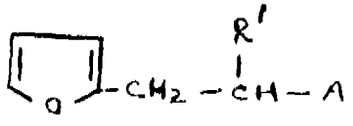
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

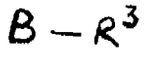
Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



and salt thereof wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen or lower alkyl and R^3 is halogeno- alkenyl or propenyl, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



with a compound of the formula III.



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 are as defined above and A and B stand for groups, which on reacting with each other are capable of the formation of the bivalent group of the formula R^3-N= or comprises the said bivalent radical and if desired converting a halogeno- alkenyl group in the product obtained in to a propenyl group by splitting off hydrogen halide with an alkali hydroxide, alkali earth metal hydroxide, or an organic base and separating a racemic compound of the formula I into its optically active isomers and if desired converting a compound of formula I thus obtained into corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts by reacting with the corresponding acids.

CLASS 84B. 145293.

Int. Cl.-C10g 11/00.

CATALYTIC CRACKING OF HYDEROCARBONS.

Applicant: MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: EDWARD JOSEPH DEMMEL AND ALBERT B. SCHWARTZ.

Application No. 149/Cal/77 filed February 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A cyclic, regenerative, catalytic cracking process of the known kind, in which catalyst, having contacted feed in a reactor under cracking conditions, in the absence of added hydrogen, traverses an external circuit which includes a regenerator and which returns the catalyst to the reactor in regenerated form, the moving mass of catalyst containing a concentration of a platinum group metal, or of rhenium, which is sufficient to catalyse oxidation of carbon monoxide in the regenerator but insufficient to act as a poison under said cracking conditions, characterized by the fact that the platinum group metal or rhenium is applied to the catalyst while the catalyst is traversing said circuit.

CLASS 40F. 145294.

Int. Cl.-F23g 5/00, 7/00.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PYROLYZING REFUSE.

Applicant: WATERFRONT N.V., OF HANDELSKADE 8, CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventor: FREDERICK MICHAEL LEWIS.

Application No. 698/Cal/77 filed May 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method of pyrolyzing refuse having a substantial content of combustibles in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere, in which the refuse is moved sequentially through a pyrolyzing zone and in which the pyrolyzing zone is indirectly heated to a pyrolyzing temperature from a heating zone and, after reaching the pyrolyzing temperature, this temperature is maintained for pyrolyzing the refuse into char, combustible gas, and vaporized organic liquids, being started by introducing and burning fuel in the heating zone for indirectly heating the refuse to a pyrolyzing temperature and in which the pyrolyzing temperature is maintained by burning in the heating zone at least part of the gas produced from said refuse, characterized in that the char produced from the refuse by the pyrolyzing process is directed to a confined space, into which steam and air can be introduced to produce fuel gas, and in which fuel gas produced from the char is used to maintain the pyrolyzing temperature, and in that the pyrolysis gas which is directly produced in the pyrolyzing zone and the organic fluid are collected for subsequent use.

CLASS 98D. 145295.

Int. Cl.-F24h 1/00.

A GAS LIQUID OR SOLID FUEL-FIRED WATER HEATER FOR DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL USE.

Applicant: PRAFULCHANDRA JASBHAI PATEL, OF 25, ARPAN ARYANAGAR SOCIETY, AMUL DAIRY ROAD, ANAND-388001, GUJARAT, INDIA AND SUDARSHANBHAI PURSHOTTAMDAS AMIN, OF V.V. NAGAR, ANAND, 388001, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: SUDARSHANBHAI PURSHOTTAMDAS AMIN.

Application No. 127/Bom/75 filed May 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A gas, oil or solid fuel-fired water heater comprising a water tank having an inlet port for feeding cold water and an outlet port for the discharge of hot water, a combustion chamber at its basal end and a flue discharge chamber at its upper end, said flue discharge chamber being connectable to a chimney, and a plurality of flue pipes located within the water tank and connecting said comustion chamber to said flue discharge chamber.

CLASS 32F, & F3b. 145296.

Int. Cl. C07d 93/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS HAVING HYPOGLYCEMIC PROPERTIES.

Applicant: CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

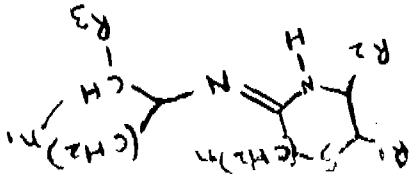
Inventor: VISHWA PRAKASH ARYA.

Application No. 264/Bom/75 filed October 1, 1975.

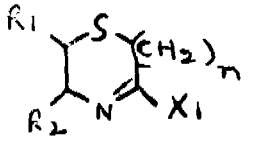
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims.

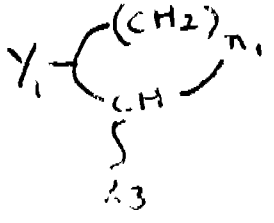
Process for the manufacture of heterocyclic compounds having hypoglycemic properties and having the general formula I.



the provisional specification wherein R_1 and R_2 each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group containing upto 6 carbon atoms R_3 is an aryl group containing upto 7 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl group containing 3 to 10 ring carbon atoms, the designation N stands for cis or trans stereo configuration, the integer n stands for 1 or 2 and n_1 stands for 3 to 5 their tautomers and salts, which comprises reacting a compound of formula IV.



the provisional specification in which R_1, R_2 and n have the earlier defined meanings and X_1 represents a group which can be replaced by amino groups or is an amino group, and their tautomers with a compound of the formula V.



the provisional specification wherein Y_1 represents an amino group or is a group which can be replaced by amino groups, R_3 and n_1 have the earlier defined meanings and, if desired converting the base obtained into a salt thereof or a salt into a free compound or into another salt through the free base or with the help of anion exchange resins.

CLASS 35E. 145297.

Int. Cl.-C04b 35/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A CARBON BLOCK OR BRICK REFRACTORY.

Applicant: BHABHA ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE, TROMBAY, BOMBAY-400085, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: RAMESH CHANDRA RASTOGI, (2) KESHAVA CHANDRA, AND MELARCODE PARAMESWARA S. RAMANI.

Application No. 29/Bom/76 filed January 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of a carbon block or brick refractory which comprises, in sequence, the steps of :

(a) Stage crushing (in the manner described herein) of carbon paste (described herein) to 6 mm size;

(b) heating by continuous shuffling the carbon paste to a temperature upto 150°C till the paste is softened;

(c) transferring the softened carbon paste to mould of the desired shape and size of the refractory block or brick to be made;

(d) tamping the carbon paste in the mould;

(e) cooling the mould and removing the block or brick (green block or brick) from the mould;

(f) curing the green block or brick by exposing it to open air for at least one week;

(g) loading the cured green block or brick in a stainless steel container with detachable bottom and open top, in which a layer of coke powder is uniformly spread on the bottom, leaving a side-gap between the container and the block or brick and filling the said side-gap loosely with a mixture of coke powder and sand; spreading an intermediate layer of carbon paste on the top of the green block or brick and then filling a mixture of coke powder and sand above the said intermediate layer;

(h) covering the top of the said container with a stainless steel chequered plate having at least 30% open area and loading the container with green carbon blocks or bricks on the bogie of the furnace (such as herein described) and sealing the furnace;

(i) baking the green block or brick by heating the container from all sides to a temperature of 1000°C to 1200°C maintaining the rate of rise of temperature in the following manner :

30°C to 390°C	—15°C per hour
390°C to 530°C	—10°C per 3 hours
530°C to 560°C	—10°C per hour
560°C to 1000°C or more upto 1200°C	—20°C per hour

(j) maintaining the said temperature of 1000°C or more upto 1200°C for a minimum period of 16 hours;

(k) cooling the block or brick from the said temperature of 1000°C or more upto 1200°C to 500°C at the rate of 30°C per hour and from 500°C to room temperature by natural cooling.

CLASS 129G. 145298.

Int. Cl.-B29c 17/00.

CAN MAKING APPARATUS.

Applicant: METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING RG 1 3JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: JOZEF TADEUSZ FRANEK.

Application No. 1521/Cal/75 filed August 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A press for forming sheet materials having a crosshead carrying a ram and a hypocycloidal drive for reciprocating the crosshead, the crosshead drive including crank means rotatable at substantially constant speed, a first gear carried by the crank means and an annular second stationary gear engaging said first gear so that the first gear is driven round the inside of the second gear by the crank means, the crosshead being pivoted at a point on the pitch circule diameter of said first gear and the pitch circle diameter of the second gear being twice that of the first gear, whereby upon rotation

of the crank means the crosshead reciprocates diametrically of the second gear.

CLASS 68D. 145299.

Int. Cl.-H01t 5/00.

SURGE ARRESTER CONSTRUCTION.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : NED THOMAS KUNKLE.

Application No. 1751/Cal/75 filed September 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An electrical surge arrester comprising first, second and third conductive parallel plates spaced from each other, first and second columns of arrester elements between said first and second plates with said first column having a first extremity in conductive engagement with said first plate and a second extremity spaced by a first insulator from said second plate, said second column having a first extremity spaced by a second insulator from said first plate and a second extremity in conductive engagement with said second plate, and third and fourth columns of arrester elements between said second and third plates, said third column having a first extremity in conductive engagement with said second plate and a second extremity spaced by a third insulator from said third plate, said fourth column having a first extremity spaced by a fourth insulator from said second plate and a second extremity in conductive engagement with said third plate, a first connector connecting said second extremity of said first column with said first extremity of said second column and a second connector connecting said second extremity of said third column and said first extremity of said fourth column so as to form a series of electrical connection in sequence including said first plate, said first column, said first connection, said second column, said second plate, said third column, sadi second connector, said fourth column and said third plate.

CLASS 186A & 194B. 145300.

Int. Cl.-H01p 7/06.

CAVITY RESONATOR PREFERABLY THERMOCOMPENSATED WITH STRAIGHT-LINE FREQUENCY TUNING AND THE CIRCUIT INCORPORATING THE CAVITY RESONATOR.

Applicant : TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR ARON UT 65, 1026 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors : IMRE TORMA, SANDOR FOLDES, ERONONE TEMESI AND JOZSEF DOROGI.

Application No. 1851/Cal/75 filed September 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Cavity resonator, preferably thermocompensated, with a frequency-linear tuning, the tuning element of which moving on a straight-line forced trajectory, as well as a microwave-circuit containing one or more cavity resonators or tuned by said resonators, operating in a TEM-basic waveform, characterized in that to the cavity (1) tuning element(s) is (are) connected made up for a structural element—consisting expendiently spacers (4, 5, 7) and piston(s) (3),—ensuring a linear guide and to be displaced on a forced trajectory, the element(s) being in a forced coupling with the straight guide—path (15) formed on the structural element (16) swinging around the axle of rotation (26), which is perpendicular to the direction of movement of the tuning element, or with the other guide-path being in a forced coupling with the structural element that way that the tuning element is provided with a roll (10) or a slider, which—expediently prestressed by the spanner spring (29)—bears up against the guide-path, furthermore the cavity resonator is provided with a frequency-linear adjusting organ adapted to be displaced along a straight forced path and being provided with a roll (11) or a slider and being preferably biased by a sprin (23), said adjusting organ being forcedly coupled by means of the abutment of said roll (11) or slider, or by said straight path both to said structural element (16) and to a holder (14) affixed to the cavity.

CLASS 40F. 145301.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR CARRYING OUT A CHEMICAL REACTION AT AN ELEVATED TEMPERATURE AND REACTOR FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME.

Applicant : THAGARD TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, AT 2712 KELVIN AVENUE, IRVINE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EDWIN MATOVICH.

Application No. 1924/Cal/75 filed October, 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

93 Claims.

A process for carrying out a chemical reaction at an elevated temperature, wherein radiation is caused to be incident on one or more reactants situated in a reaction zone defined by a wall of fluid substantially transparent to that radiation, the wall of fluid being located within a shell of a refractory material which reflects that radiation, sufficient radiant energy being absorbed in the reaction zone to raise the temperature of the or at least one reactant to sustain the chemical reaction.

CLASS 190B. 145302.

Int. Cl.-F02c 9/04.

FUEL FEED CONTROL IN A GASTURBINE ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventors : VASILY PETROVICH DMITRIEV, OF STUPINO, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA KALININA, 10, KV. 20, U.S.S.R., (2) ANDHERI ALEXANDROVICH LUZHIN, OF STUPINO, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA KALININA, 22/36 KV. 18, U.S.S.R., (3) ANATOLY MIKHAILOVICH POLYAKOV, OF STUPINO, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA GORKOGO, 35, KV. 6, U.S.S.R. (4) ALEXANDR GRIGORIEVICH TOMILIN, OF STUPINO, MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA KALININA, 28, KV. 22, U.S.S.R. AND STANISLAV MIKHAILOVICH SHUSHPAN, OF STUPINO MOSKOVSKOI OBLASTI, ULITSA PUSHKINA, 27/28, KV. 8, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 2211/Cal/75 filed November 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A fuel feed control device for use with a gas-turbine engine whose combustion chamber is communicated through passageways with the fuel pump, said fuel feed control device including a device for a metered fuel feed to said combustion chamber; an actuator element of said fuel feed control, through which said fuel metering is effected; a valve adapted to maintain a preset fuel pressure differential across said actuator element; a corrector of the rate of fuel feed to said combustion chamber depending upon ambient air temperature characterised in that there are provided three parallel passageways, and said actuator element, said valve and said fuel supply corrector are mounted each in one of the passageways mentioned above.

CLASS 97F. 145303.

Int. Cl.-F27d 3/10.

ARRANGEMENT BY CHARGING OF ELECTRIC SMELTING FURNACES.

Applicant : ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventors : OLE ANDREAS KONGSGAARDEN AND WILLIAM BRUFF.

Application No. 2361/Cal/75 filed December 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A charging arrangement for an electric smelting furnace, which comprises a single furnace hopper connected through a charging chute to a junction and a number of further charging chutes branching off from the junction and leading into different regions of the furnace pot, each of the said further charging chutes being provided with valve means which enables the flow of charge through it to be selectively stopped.

CLASS $32F_9a$ & $70C_8$. 145304.

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/02, B01k 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF ARYL ALKYLAMINES SUCH AS BENZYLAMINE AND BETA-PHENYLETHYLAMINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN, ARUNACHALAM MUTHUKUMARAN AND KANAKASABAPATHY RAGUPATHY.

Application No. 70/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the electrochemical preparation of arylakylamines such as benzylamine and beta-phenylethylamine by electrolytic reduction of nitriles like benzonitrile and benzycyanide in ethanolic sulphuric acid medium characterised in using a deposited nickel black cathode.

CLASS 129E. 145305.

Int. Cl.-B21f 5/00, B21j 5/08.

UPSET HEAD AT A HIGH-STRENGTH TENSION WIRE AND METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF.

Applicant : BUREAU BBR LTD., OF RIESBACHSTRASSE 57, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : HANS-RUDOLF SIEGWART AND DIETMAR LEEB.

Application No 115/Cal/76 filed January 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An upset head at a high-strength tension wire, comprising a wire provided with an upset head, a supporting seating surface provided at the transition between the upset head and the wire, said head possessing a maximum diameter which is located within the third of the height of the head situated closest to the seating surface, said head having a free end, the diameter of the head at the free end is at most equal to the wire diameter, and the head possesses the shape of a substantially truncated cone at its end section.

CLASS 205H. 145306.

Int. Cl.-B60c 1/00.

MOLDED INTERGRAL FLAT-PROOF TIRE AND METHOD OF MAKING

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM O SASSAMAN.

Application No. 597/Cal/76 filed April 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An integral runflat, molded micrococellular polyurethane tire characterised by an ADTM D2406 compression load deflaction at 40 per cent deflection of 425 ± 75 pounds, an ASTM D624 tear of at least 90 pli and a beadwell area extending around inside diameter of the tire, said beadwell area being 1 to 4 inches less in length than a value obtained by multiplying the diameter of the rim for said tire by 3.1416 to require the beadwell area to be in a stretched condition when mounted on the rim, and a wear surface extending from one side of said bead-well area to the other to form a toroidal-like body having a cellular core of essentially the same composition as the wear surface but having a density of 10 to 90 per cent less than said wear surface.

CLASS 40F. 145307.

Int. Cl.-C07b 3/00.

A METHOD OF OBTAINING REDUCED QUANTITY OF WASTE MATERIALS FROM BIODEGRADABLE WASTE MATERIALS.

Applicant : BIOMECHANICS LIMITED, OF SMARDEN, ASHFORD, KENT, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GEORGE MAXWELL RIPPON.

Application No. 774/Cal/76 filed May 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of obtaining reduced quantity of waste material from biodegradable waste material, the method comprising the steps of submitting the waste material to anaerobic digestion to produce a treated liquid including anaerobic bacteria, subjecting the treated liquid to a thermal shock which is effected by passing the treated liquid through a heat exchanger to effect a reduction in temperature of the treated liquid of at least 80°C in a period not exceeding ten minutes, introducing cooled treated liquid from the cooler into a gravity separator, allowing anaerobic bacteria in the cooled treated liquid to settle in the gravity separator to leave an upper layer of relatively clear liquid and a sludge at the bottom of the gravity separator, removing relatively clear liquid from the upper layer and removing sludge from the bottom of the gravity separator at a rate which is such that anaerobic bacteria are removed from the gravity separator before the anaerobic bacteria can cause substantial quantities of solids in the sludge to rise towards the upper layer.

CLASS 40F & 151E. 145308.

Int. Cl.-F161 11/14, 43/00, g12b 5/00, B01j 1/00.

AN ASSEMBLY COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF PROCESSING VESSELS IN WHICH CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL REACTIONS MAY TAKE PLACE.

Applicant : ULTRA CENTRIFUGE NEDERLAND N.V., OF SCHEVENINGSEWEG 44, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : CORNELIS PETRUS MARIS CLAZING.

Application No. 1136/Cal/76 filed June 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An assembly comprising a plurality of processing vessels in

which chemical or physical reactions may take place, the said vessels each being connected with a plurality of pipelines to each of a plurality of manifolds, a central part of such a pipeline being wound in a loop, about three quarter of the said loop formed as part of full circle, connecte on both sides to two substantially straight pipe-lengths which are arranged at right angle with respect to each other, the curved pipelength enveloping an angle of 270°, the said vessels being arranged in at least one row, with the said manifolds situated parallel this row above the vessels, in such a way that the distance between two successive manifolds is larger than the largest diametrical dimension of a loop.

CLASS 69B & 206E. 145309.

Int. Cl.-H01h 47/00.

GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTOR.

Applicant & Inventor : BINDU GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1480/Cal/76 filed August 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A ground fault interruptor comprising a switching circuit for connecting a load to a power source, said switching circuit including the sensing coil of a sensing circuit, a power supply circuit connected to said switching circuit, said sensing circuit and an amplifier connected to said power supply circuit, and a control circuit connected to the output terminals of said amplifier and such that in the event of a fault in the load a signal is induced by the sensing coil to actuate the switching circuit through the control circuit.

CLASS 94B. 145310.

Int. Cl.-B02c 2/04.

A PULVERIZING MILL.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CLEMENS JOHN SKALKA.

Application No. 1540/Cal/76 filed August 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A pulverizing mill having an upright grinding bowl, means for rotating the bowl, a grinding roll cooperating with the upper surface of the bowl to perform the pulverizing therebetween, hydraulic fluid loading means forcing the roll towards the bowl, control means for controlling the pressure of the fluid contained in the hydraulic fluid loading means, said control means including a pump, a reservoir for supplying fluid to the pump, a first pipe extending from the pump to the loading means, a servo vallve located in the first pipe, a second pipe extending between the servo valve and the reservoir, the servo valve having three positions, a first position in which fluid can pass from the pump to the loading means, a second position in which fluid can pass from the loading means to the reservoir, and a third position in which no fluid flow takes place, a mechanical spring biasing the servo valve towards its first position, one end of the spring being interrelated with the roll in such a manner that as the roll moves further away from the upper surface of the bowl as the bed depth of the material being ground increases, the spring is compressed more, thus exerting a greater force on the servo valve, a hydraulic motor biasing the servo valve towards its second position, said hydraulic motor being in cluid communication with the hydraulic loading means, and thus the servo valve is in its first position when the spring is compressed more by movement of the roll away from the bowl, it being in its second position when the spring is relaxed more by movement of the roll towards the bowl, and it being in its third position when the spring does not move, and there is no movement of the roll.

CLASS 64B. 145311.

Int. Cl.-H01r 7/00.

MOISTURE PROOF CABLE SPLICE ENCLOSURE.

Applicant: PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, 660 BETA DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DONALD J. SMITH.

Application No. 1599/Cal/76 filed August 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An enclosure for moisture proofing cable splices and cable ends associated therewith, comprising

a vial, said vial having a mouth and an interior volume for accepting the cable splice;

a body of sealant contained in said vial for receiving the cable splice and the end of the cables positioned in said vial;

a plug having means for accepting a plurality of cables in the immediate proximity of the cable splice, said plug fitting within and closing the mouth of said vial, said plug having a body capable of extending into said body of sealant thereby forcing said body of sealant to deform around said plug and cable ends to fill all passageways leading from the enclosure, said plug comprising a body, characterised by said body including longitudinally extending grooves for receiving cables to be spliced and transverse slots extending around said grooves and cutting deeper into said body than said grooves, said slots being adapted to receive said sealant said plug including grasping means operable to engage complementary coupling means on said vial.

CLASS 14C. 145312.

Int. Cl.-H01m 35/00.

AUTOMATIC DEVICE FOR MAINTAINING THE LEVEL OF A STACK OF PLATES.

Applicant & Inventor : IVAN ALEXANDROVICH KOLOSOV, ULITSA ASTRAKHANSKAYA, 118, KV. 54, SARATOV, USSR.

Application No. 1711/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An automatic device for maintaining the level of a stack of plates, mainly of the storage-battery type, in feeding devices of automatic assembly machines, comprising a mechanism for lifting the stack made in the form of a conventional pneumatic cylinder, both chambers of said cylinder being connected through suitable conduits to a source of fluid under pressure; a changeable magazine with the stack of plates mounted on said cylinder; and a control system for automatically maintaining the level of the stack in said magazine, said control system including conventional throttles, a distributing valve, a stack-level sensing means in the form of a nozzle and baffle arrangement, said conduits being connected to said compressed-fluid source through T-grooves made on one end face of one of the members of said distributing valve, said throttles being placed in said conduits, said baffle of said stack-level sensing means being adapted to engage the uppermost plate of the stack in said changeable magazine, said nozzle being conected by its inlet to one of said conduits and so to one chamber of said cylinder, and a second nozzle connected by its inlet to the second of said conduits and so to the second chamber of said cylinder, said nozzles thus providing for simultaneous discharge therethrough of the compressed fluid from both chambers of said cylinder to the atmosphere, as

said baffle, associating with one of said nozzles, interacts with the uppermost plate of the stack, the level of said stack in said changeable magazine being thereby automatically maintained.

CLASS 35B & C& 40F & 85H & J. 145313.

Int. Cl.-B01j 6/00, C04b

A METHOD OF BURNING PULVEROUS RAW MATERIALS, SUCH AS, CEMENT RAW MEAL, LIMESTONE OR CHEMICALLY PRECIPITATED $CACO_3$ OR ALUMINA TRIHYDRATE IN A PLANT.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S., OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor : JORN TOUBORG.

Application No. 21/Cal/77 filed January 10, 1977.

Convention date January 12, 1976/(00962/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of burning pulverous raw materials such as, cement raw meal, limestone or chemically precipitated $CaCo_3$ or alumina trihydrate in a plant comprising a multi-string cyclone preheater, a kiln and a cooler unit for cooling the burnt material by means of air which is subsequently divided into two streams, one of which is passed through the kiln and up a kiln string of the preheater while the other stream is passed through a calciner and up a calciner string of the preheater; wherein the raw material to be treated, is introduced at the top of the preheater strings, is subsequently calcined in the calciner and finally passed into the kiln for sintering; and at least part of the flow of material from the calciner string is passed to the bottom cyclone of the kiln string prior to being fed into the calciner.

CLASS 205A & G. 145314.

Int. Cl.-B60c 29/00.

AN INNER TUBE FOR A TYRE.

Applicant : J. K. INDUSTRIES LIMITED, LINK HOUSE 3, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI-110002, INDIA.

Inventor : AYAKAD SUBRAMANIAN NARAYANAN.

Application No. 42/Del/76 filed November 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

An inner tube for a tyre having a valve consisting of a valve base and a metal stem held thereto, an opening provided in said tube characterized in that said valve base is held within said tube with the broader surface of said valve base disposed in an abutting relationship with said base and the metal steam extending outwardly from said opening.

CLASS 107H. 145315.

Int. Cl.-F02m 59/12.

LIQUID FUEL INJECTION PUMPING APPARATUS.

Applicant : C.A.V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BRIMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DORIAN FARRAR MOWBRAY.

Application No. 2842/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

Convention date January 4, 1974/(00361/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

A liquid fuel pumping apparatus of the kind specified in which the portion of the rotor which is provided with said first passage means has a diameter smaller than the portion of the rotor which is provided with said co-operating passage means, whereby leakage of high pressure fuel may be minimised, and the size and disposition of said co-operating passage means can be chosen to provide effective filling of the bore when the associated engine is operating at high speeds.

CLASS 107H. 145316.

Int. Cl.-F02m 59/12.

FUEL PUMPING APPARATUS.

Applicant : C.A.V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BRIMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DORIAN FARRAR MOWBRAY.

Application No. 2843/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

Convention date January 4, 1974/(00362/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A liquid fuel pumping apparatus for supplying fuel to internal combustion engines, and of the kind comprising body part, a cylindrical rotor mounted within the body part and rotatable in synchronism with an associated engine, a transversely disposed bore formed in the rotor and a pair of pumping plungers housed therein, cam means for imparting inward movement to the plungers, first passage means in the rotor for conveying high pressure fuel discharged from the bore during successive inward movement of the plungers to successive outlet ports in turn, said outlet ports being located in the body part, a fuel feed pump for supplying fuel at a low pressure, and co-operating passage means in the rotor and body part for effecting a timed supply of fuel from the feed pump to the bore to effect outward movement of the plungers and means for controlling the amount of fuel supplied to the bore, said body part comprising a generally cup shaped portion in which is defined a bore accommodating a first portion of the rotor, said first portion of the rotor and said portion of the body defining the fuel feed pump, and said co-operating passage means, the body part including a plug portion which is retained within the open end of said cup-shaped portion, said plug portion defining a bore in which is accommodated a second portion of the rotor, said plug portion of the body part and said second portion of the rotor being provided with said outlet ports and said first passage means respectively.

CLASS 107H. 145317.

Int. Cl.-F02m 59/12.

LIQUID FUEL PUMPING APPARATUS.

Applicant : C.A.V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DORIAN FARRAR MOWBRAY.

Application No. 2844/Cal/74 filed December 24, 1974.

Convention date January 4, 1974/(00363/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A liquid fuel pumping apparatus for supplying fuel to internal combustion engines, and of the kind comprising a body part, a cylindrical rotor mounted within the body part and rotatable in synchronism with an associated engine, a transversely disposed bore formed in the rotor and a pair of pumping plungers housed therein, cam means for imparting

inward movement to the plungers, first passage means in the rotor for conveying high pressure fuel discharged from the bore during successive inward movement of the plungers to successive outlet ports in turn, said outlet ports being located in the body part, a fuel feed pump for supplying fuel at a low pressure, and co-operating passage means in the rotor and body part for effecting a timed supply of fuel from the feed pump to the bore to effect outward movement of the plungers and means for controlling the amount of fuel supplied to the bore, said body part comprising a generally cup-shaped portion in which is defined a bore accommodating a first portion of the rotor, said one portion of the rotor and said portion of the body accommodating the fuel feed pump and said co-operating passage means, the body part including a plug portion which is retained within the open end of said cup-shaped portion, said plug portion defining a bore in which is accommodated a second portion of the rotor, said plug portion of the body part and said second portion of the rotor being provided with said outlet ports and said first passage means respectively, said first portion of the rotor having an enlargement which has side faces bearing against the base wall of the cup-shaped portion of the body part and the end face of said plug portion, said enlargement having fuel passage means opening out onto said side faces to provide for lubrication thereof.

CLASS 166C. 145318.

Int. Cl.-B63h 21/26, 23/24, 25/12.

SERVO-CONTROLLED ADJUSTMENT AND TURNING OF AN OUTBOARD DRIVE IN A PROPULSION UNIT FOR A BOAT.

Applicant : SAAB-SCANIA AKTIEBOLAG, OF S-151 87 SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

Inventor : LARS GUNNAR VALTER LUTHMAN.

Application No. 776/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A servo-controlled propulsion unit for a boat, comprising a motor for inboard mounting, a drive shaft coaxial with the motor output shaft and a mechanical transmission for transmitting torque to a propeller unit in a section of the unit for outboard mounting, wherein the section for outboard mounting is rotatable around an essentially vertical axis located outside the intended position of the transom of the boat for steering the boat and wherein the outboard section is capable of pivotal movement in a vertical plane parallel to the intended direction of movement of the boat and is also capable of rotation around the axis of the drive shaft, a worm gear driven by an auxiliary motor being provided foreffecting said rotation of the outboard section around the axis of the drive shaft, and further comprising a hydraulic locking mechanism for locking the outboard section against said rotation about the axis of the drive shaft, and an electrical circuit for locking and unlocking the hydraulic locking mechanism the circuit comprising at least one solenoid valve which, upon activation, initiates power transmission from the auxiliary motor to rotate the outboard section about the axis of the drive shaft.

CLASS 166C. 145319.

Int. Cl.-B63h 23/32, 21/26.

A DEVICE FOR BOATS COMPRISING AN OUTBOARD DRIVE AND AN INBOARD MOTOR.

Applicant : SAAB-SCANIA AKTIEBOLAG, OF S-151 87, SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

Inventor : LARS GUNNAR VALTER LUTHMAN.

Application No. 777/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for boats having a propelling unit comprising an outboard drive and an inboard mounted motor which, via a drive shaft coaxial with the motor shaft and a mechanical transmission, transmits torque to a propeller unit contained in the outboard drive for driving the boat, said outboard drive is rotatable about an essentially vertical axis located outside of the sternboard of the boat for steering the boat and said outboard drive is also adapted to allow pivoting backwards in the direction of the course of the boat upon grounding, wherein a releasing device being provided to automatically interrupts power transmission to the propeller unit when the outboard drive begins to pivot backwards and wherein said backwards pivoting being arranged to take place about a joint which acts as a universal joint between the outboard drive and the inboard mounted motor.

CLASS 98-G. 145320.

Int. Cl.-F28f 21/08.

HEAT EXCHANGERS PRIMARILY FOR REGENERATIVELY COOLED COMBUSTION CHAMBERS OF LIQUID- FUELLED ROCKET PROPULSION UNITS.

Applicant : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW -BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : WILLIBALD WITTICH, (2) MANFRED CHRISTL, (3) KARL BUTTER, (4) HELMUT DEDERRA, (5) MICHAEL KAUFMANN, (6) MANFRED LECHNER.

Application No. 927/Cal/75 filed May 9, 1975.

Convention date March 27, 1975 (13038/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Paoceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A heat exchanger with a one piece main body of a metallic material of good thermal conductivity with cooling channels formed therein to carry a cooling liquid, the main body being surrounded by a comparatively thin intermediate wall galvanised onto the main body and a comparatively thick pressure casing made of metallic material of high strength galvanised on to the intermediate wall, wherein the surfaces of each cooling channel in the main body are covered by thin anticorrosin layers of gold or an equivalent corrosion-resisting precious metal galvanically deposited on said surfaces, which layers extend toward the pressure casing beyond the cross-pieces dividing the channels in the main body, said extensions of the anti-corrosion layers being between 5 and 120 μm, the intermediate wall comprising a layer of gold or an equivalent corrosion-resisting precious metal at least 8 μm. thick presented toward the main body, which layer extends around substantially the whole of the circumference of the main body over said extensions.

CLASS 98G. 145321.

Int. Cl. F28F & 21/08.

HEAT EXCHANGERS PRIMARILY FOR COMBUSTION CHAMBERS OF LIQUID-FUELLED ROCKETS AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

Applicant : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHARANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : OTTO TUSCHER, (2) KARL BUTTER, (3) WILLIBALD WITTICH.

Application No. 928/Cal/75 filed May 9, 1975.

Convention date March 27, 1975(13039/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A heat exchanger such as a regeneratively cooled combustion chamber for a liquid-fuelled rocket propulsion unit having main body formed from one piece of metal with angularly spaced cooling channels formed therein an and extending longitudinally of its outer surface to carry a cooling liquid the channels being covered by a comparatively thin intermediate wall galvanised onto the main body and a comparatively thick pressure casing of nickel or a similar high strength material surrounding and glavanised to the intermediate wall wherein the main body is of a corrosion resistant high alloy deformation hardened steel or alloy of similar properties, and wherein the intermediate wall comprises a layer of a corrosion resistant precious metal such as gold or a corrosion-resistant precious metal alloy, such as gold alloy presented to the cooling channels.

CLASS 195E. 145322.

Int. Cl. F17c 9/00.

GAS JET PLUG ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: COALTEX ASSOCIATES. OF COLOMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE. MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY 07960, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM FRANK HUTAR & DONALD GATES MARTING.

Application No. 1081/Cal/75 filed May 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Apparatus for introducing gas into a pipe adpted to convey granular particles comprising :

a gas jet plug having a downstream end adapted to be disposed in a hole in a wall of the pipe and an upstream end adapted to be disposed outside the pipe, said plug having an interior bore having a downstream end and an upstream end, said plug having a gas jet nozzle extending from the downstream end of said bore of said plug to the surface of the downstream end of said plug, said nozzle being adapted to communicate between said bore of said plug and the interior of said pipe, said nozzle being adapted to be pointed in the direction of movement of granular particles within the pipe;

a sleeve for said gas jet plug, said sleeve having a downstream end adapted to be mounted on the outside surface of the wall of the pipe around the periphery of the hole in which the downstream end of said plug is disposed and an upstream end at the opposite end of said sleeve, said sleeve having an interior bore through which at least a portion of said plug extends and a holding cap adapted to be disposed around at least a portion of the upstream end of said plug and at least a portion of the upstream end of said sleeve, said holding cap being adapted to hold said plug in said sleeve said sleeve in cooperation with said holding cap being adapted to hold the surface of the downstream end of said plug in a precise predetermined position with reference to the interior surface of the pipe.

CLASS 24F. 145323.

Int. Cl. B60f 1/00.

ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY FOR A VEHICLE BRAKE.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: CLIFFORD JOHN PRIDE & JOHN HART.

Application No. 1148/Cal/75 filed June 11, 1975.

Convention date June 18, 1974(26852/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An actuator assembly for a vehicle brake of the kind set forth in which the cage and rollers constitute a cage assembly unattached to the wedge member, the cage assembly is of oblong-rectangular outline when viewed in the direction of the line of action of the wedge member, and the housing is formed with an aperture of oblong-rectangular outline through which the cage assembly is inserted during assembly of the actuator assembly, the width of the aperture being less than the length of said outline of the cage assembly to prevent the cage assembly from being inserted into the housing when it is displaced with respect to the housing through 90° about said line of action from the orientation of the cage assembly when it is correctly assembled in the actuator assembly.

CLASS 10A & B. 145324.

Int. Cl. F42b 3/00.

IMPROVED CARTRIDGE.

Applicant & Inventor: ANTONIO IRURETAGOYENA EGUIA, OF CALLE ADRIANO VI, 18, VICTORIA, SPAIN.

Application No. 64/Cal/76 filed January 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An improved cartridge constructed entirely or substantially entirely from plastics material comprising a substantially tabular outer casing the open base end of which is adapted to receive therein in non-continguous relationship an inner or bottom member of substantially cup-shape the base of the cup being formed with an external depression to accommodate the piston while the interior of the cup is adapted to house the charge, the elongate walls of the cup-shaped bottom member defining an annular space between the outer surface of said walls and the inner surface of the tubular casing and an intermediate bush member located between said tubular casing and said sup-shaped bottom member said bush member being provided by the injection into said annular space and on to the upper surface of the base of the cup-shaped bottom member of molten thermoplastic material in such a way that the intermediate bush member comprehensively embraces the entire upper surface of the bottom member, the overall length of the annular walls of intermediate bush member being greater than that of the elongate walls of the cup-shaped bottom member the walls of the bush member decreasing in thickness downwardly to a fine edge which makes contact with the inner surface of the tubular casing, the base end of the tubular casing being provided with an external collar of wider diameter formed by an outward flaring and shaping of the said tubular casing the entire cartridge constituting on solidification of the iniected thermoplastic material an integral monoblock assembly.

CLASS 198-D. 145325.

Int. Cl.-B03d 3/00; 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE BENEFICATION OF COAL AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant: OTISCA INDUSTRIES LTD., OF POST OFFICE BOX 211, LAFAYETTE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CLAY DEXTER SMITH & DOUGLAS VERN KELLER, JR.

Application No. 466/Cal/76 filed March 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A process for the benefication of coal which comprises forming a primary slurry of mined coal with one or more liquid flurochlorohydrocarbons as described herein or with

1, 2-difluoroethane; conveying the slurry to a primary cleaning station, subjecting the slurry at such station to a primary cleaning process by means of gravity separation to separate foreign matter from the coal leaving initially cleaned coal and parting liquid, removing in any known manner the separated foreign material, forming a final slurry of the initially cleaned coal and the parting liquid, conveying the final slurry to a terminus where, if desired, the slurry can be stored, and thereafter removing the parting liquid from the slurry and recovering the beneficiated coal by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32F$_2$b. 145326.

Int. Cl. C07b 3/00; C07d 43/24.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OXIDISED CINCHONA ALKALOIDS AND THEIR CORRESPONDING STEREO-ISOMERS.

Applicant: ETABLISSEMENTS NATIVELLE S.A., OF 27, RUE DE LA PROCESSION, PARIS XV°, FRANCE.

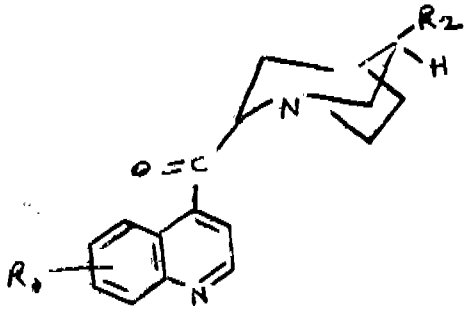
Inventors: FRANCOIS XAVIER JARREAU & JEAN-JACQUES KOENIG.

Application No. 2017/Cal/76 filed November 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

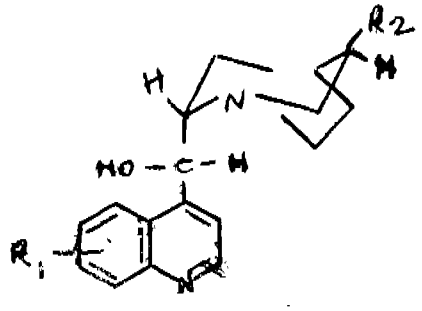
9 Claims.

A method for the production of oxidised cinchona alakaloids of the general formula II.

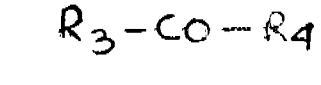


wherein :—

R_1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and R_2 is an alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms or an alkenyl group having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms and the corresponding stereo isomers thereof, which comprises oxidising a cinchona alkaloid of the general formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 have the meanings stated above by reaction with a ketone of the formula III.



wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same or different and denote a brached alkyl group, an aryl group or a phenyl group or R_3 and R_4 together with the carbonyl group form a condensed ring or a carbon or heterocyclic ring having 5 to 7 carbon atoms, the reacting being effected at ambient temperature in the presence of a strong base such as herein described in an aprotic solvent and if desired reduced in any known manner the oxidised cinchona alkaloids to produce their corresponding stereo isomers.

CLASS 70A. 145327.

Int. Cl.-B01k 1/00.

APPARATUS CONTINUOUSLY DETERMINING THE INTERNAL RESISTANCE OF AN ELECTROLYSIS CELL.

Applicant: ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 28, RUE DE BONNEL, 69003, LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors: THIERRY BRAULT AND JEAN-CLAUDE LACROIX.

Application No. 1088/Cal/75 filed May 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously determinig tne internal resistance of an electrolysis cell comprising synchronous detectors and a generator (9) of frequency (f) with a sinusoidal output and an inphase square signal output, wherein the sinusoidal output of the generator (9) is connected to a current converter (8) connected between two points (50) and (51) on the feed bars (3) of the cell (1-2) on either side thereof, and superimposing a sinusoidal current (if) upon the direct current (i) flowing through the cell, the square signal output of the generator (9) is connected to the input of a galvanically insulated reference amplifier (10), said apparatus further comprising an inductive probe (4) for measuring the current (if) placed between the points (50) and (51) of the feed bars and attacking a first synchronous detector (11) whose reference input is connected to the output (176) of the galvanically insulated reference amplifier (10), an amplifier/a.c.-d.c. separator (7) whose inputs are connected to the poles (1) and (2) of the cell and whose output (97) giving the a.c. component (if) of the voltage (U) at the poles of the cell is connected to the input of a second synchronous detector (11) whose reference input is also connected to the output (176) of the galavanically insulated reference amplifier (10), and a dividing operator (12) whose inputs are respectively connector to the outputs (Uof) and (iof) of the synchronous detectors (11) associated with (uf) and (if).

CLASS 39P & 40F. 145328.

Int. Cl.-C01g 1/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF WASTE GYPSUM.

Applicant: CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ST. PETER-STRASSE 25, 4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: WERNER CZYSCH, WALTER MULLER AND HEINZ GOLLER.

Application No. 2306/Cal/75 filed December 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the urification of waste gypsum from the wet phosphoric acid process containing a maximum fluorine content of 0.25% by weight referred to anhydride, which comprises adding active silicic acid in two portions during the course of the phosphoric acid process, wherein at least half the total amount of silicic acid added is added during the decomposition of the crude phosphate and the remainder is added after the end of the decomposition but before the waste gypsum is filtered off and the waste gypsum after it has been filtered is made into a suspension with water, separated from the liquid phase and dried.

CLASS 32E. 145329.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/00, C08f 13/00.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZATION OF 2-PYRROLIDONE.

Applicant & Inventor: ARTHUR CONARD BARNES, OF 482 TRINITY PASS ROAD, NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT 06840, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 582/Cal/76 filed April 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

In the polymerization of 2-pyrrolidone in the presence of an alkaline polymerization catalyst and SO_2 as a polymerization activator to form a solid melt spinnable polymer, the improvement which comrises effecting the polymerization in the presence of from 0.01 to 0.03 moles of SO_2 polymerization activator per mole of monomer and subjecting the polymer formed to sequential treatment with first a liquid oxidizing agent such as herein described and second a liquid reducing agent such as herein described to obtain a white polymer product.

CLASS 45B. 145330.

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/00.

SEPTIC TANK FOR WATER CLOSET.

Applicant: ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventor: UMA NATH RATH.

Application No. 302/Cal/77 filed March 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A septic tank for water closet comprising in combination a pre-cast reinforced concrete tubular member placed horizontally below the water closet, wherein

(a) the syphon trap of the water closet protrudes into the said tubular member,

(b) the said tubular member is divided into two or more chambers by horizontally disposed or vertically disposed baffle walls, wherein

(c) the horizontally disposed baffle wall extends fully along the diameter of the tubular member at right angle to the longitudinal axis of the tubular member, or the baffle wall extends vertically and partially inside the tubular member along its diameter to such an extent that at least one fifth of the diameter is kept open for the passage of the sewage or faecial matter to pass from one chamber to the next.

CLASS 62D & 145B & 155F$_2$. 145331.

Int. Cl.-D06m 17/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A MULTIPLY CONSOLIDATED DRY-FORMED FIBROUS WEB AND A WEB MADE BY THE METHOD.

Applicant: KARL KROYER ST. ANNE'S LIMITED, OF ST. ANNE'S ROAD, BRISTOL, BS4 4AD, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ST. ANNE'S BOARD MILL COMPANY LIMITED, DENIS RAYMOND HICKLIN, BRIAN WILLIAM ATTWOOD AND DEREK GRAHAM WALTER WHITE.

Application No. 1860/Cal/75 filed September 29, 1975.

Convention date October 10, 1974/(43985/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of making a multiply consolidated dry-formed fibrous web comprising providing a web of at least three superimposed dry laid plies of fibrous cellulosic material, the outer plies containing a stiffening agent such as hereinbefore defined and the or each inner ply containing a first sizing agent as hereinbefore defined different from the stiffening agent and which renders said inner ply imprevious to an aqueous solution of the stiffening agent of the outer plies, moistening the web of superimposed plies and consolidating the moistened web by the application of heat and pressure.

CLASS 139A. 145332.

Int. Cl.-C01b 31/08, C01b 31/14.

GRANULAR ACTIVATED CARBON MANUFACTURE FROM LOW RANK BITUMINOUS COAL LEACHED WITH DILUTE INORGANIC ACID.

Applicant: THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, AT 1625 BUFFALO AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, NIAGARA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: HARI NARASIMHA MURTY.

Application No. 1025/Cal/76 filed June 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for making hard granular activated carbon comprising: forming granules from low rank bituminous coal; treating the granules by leaching with a dilute aqueous solution of inorganic acid such as herein described, washing off the acid, drying thoroughly, and mixing with a carbonaceous binder; reducing the treated granules to form powder; compressing the powder; reducing the compressed powder to reform granules; charring the reformed granules by heating to and at a charring temperature such as hereinbefore described in oxygen containing atmosphere; devolatilizing by heating to and at a devolatilizing temperature such as hereinbefore defined higher than the charring temperature in an oxygen-free atmosphere; and activating the devolatilized granules by heating to and at an activating temperature such as hereinbefore defined higher than the devolatilizing temperature in an atmosphere containing a gaseous activating agent such as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 66A. 145333.

Int. Cl.-G05f 1/02.

AN ARC STAND FOR STRIKING AN ARC BETWEEN TWO ELECTRODES FOR PHOTOGRAPHING THE SPECTRA OF ELEMENTS WITH SPECTROGRAPHS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. SURYADEVARA VENKATA KRISHNA RAO.

Application No. 1228/Cal/76 filed July 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An improved are stand for striking an arc between two electrodes for photographing the spectra of elements with spectographs, comprises a vertical rod mounted on a base,

the said vertical rod supports two arms supporting two electrodes to strike an arc, characterised in that the each of two arms consists of 'T'-shaped arms and two racks and pinion type gear boxes fitted at right angles to each other in each T-shaped arm so that the rack and pinion motion provided in the arms enables a simultaneous smooth and fine vertical and horizontal adjustment of the electrodes even when the arc is running between the electrodes.

CLASS 40B & 56B. 145334.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/04.

FLUIDIZED CATALYST REGENERATION BY COKE OXIDATION IN A DENSE PHASE BED AND CATALYZED CARBON MONOXIDE CONVERSION IN A DILUTE PHASE TRANSPORT RISER.

Applicant : UOP INC., AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, USA.

Inventors : ALGIE JAMES CONNER AND LAURENCE OLIVER STINE.

Application No. 1386/Cal/76 filed August 3, 1976.

Addition to No. 1228/Cal/73

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for regenerating coke-contaminated particle form spent catalyst withdrawn from a hydrocarbon conversion zone and containing catalytically effective amounts of a CO conversion promoter, which process comprises the steps of :

(a) introducing said spent catalyst and an oxygen-containing regeneration gas into a first dense bed of fluidized particles and therein partially regenerating said catalyst by combustion of said coke and producing partially spent regeneration gas containing CO;

(b) passing resulting partially regenerated catalyst and partially spent regeneration gas directly from said dense bed upyardly in dilute phase into and through a dilute phase transport riser and therein effecting further combustion of coke from said partially regenerated catalyst and also therein oxidizing at least a portion of said CO to CO_2 in said dilute phase transport riser;

(c) separating in known manner resulting regenerated catalyst from regeneration gas;

(d) recovering in known manner said regenerated catalyst as a second dense bed of particles; and

(e) withdrawing in known manner regenerated catalyst from said second dense bed for return to said conversion zone.

CLASS 9D & F. 145335.

Int. Cl.-C22c 39/30.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COLD ROLLED SHEET STEEL.

Applicant : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT MCKIM HUDSON, EDWARD JOHN OLES, JR. AND CLAIR JOHN WARNING.

Application No. 1963/Cal/76 filed October 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

In the process for producing a cold rolled tin-mill gage steel coil wherein a low-carbon steel is hot rolled, pickled, cold rolled to final gage and box annealed at a temperature of 1050 to 1400°F in a commercial HNX atmosphere; the improvement comprising preventing the formation of an annealing border on the steel coil during the anneal by providing the steel with a manganese content such that the free manganese in solid solution is less than about 0.23 weight per cent.

CLASS 32B. 145336.

Int. Cl.-C07c 7/08, 7/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : CARLO RESCALLI.

Application No. 43/Cal/77 filed January 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the separation of hydrocarbons from mixtures which contain them by extractive distillation, gas-liquid or liquid-liquid scrubbing, wherein N-methyl-morpholine-3-one is employed as a selective solvent.

CLASS 85G. 145337.

Int. Cl.-F22b 65/00.

A SHOP ASSEMBLED BOILER.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT U.S.A.

Inventor : WILLIAM HUNTER POLLOCK.

Application No. 322/Cal/77 filed March 4, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A shop assembled boiler comprising an upper drum that extends horizontally to form an elongate ridge along the apex of the boiler, a pair of lower drums positioned under the upper drum and spaced apart to comprise a base for said boiler, a plurality of tubular members connecting each lower drum to the upper drum to provide an open furnace cavity having a hopper-shaped bottom with tubular walls on opposite sides of an elongate throat, walls at each end of the boiler adapted to enclose the furnace cavity, and coal burning apparatus penetrating one of said walls exhausting hot products of combustion into the furnace cavity.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two Rupees per copy :—

(1)

85089 108965 109234 109528 110270 110403 110414 111111 111251 111292 111747 111766 111791 112230 112323 112581 112817 113433 113826 114297 114776 115097 116260 117669

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PATENTS SEALED

142115 142141 142163 142330 142597 142628 143006 148014 143124 143179 143182 143282 143283 143310 143316 143328 143519

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Snamprogetti S.p.A., an Italian Company, of corso Venezia, 16, Milan, Italy, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the complete specification of their application for patent No. 143293 for "Production of tertiary alkyl ethers". The amendments are by way of correction, explanation and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filling the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by The Western India Plywoods Limited in respect of patent application No. 142209 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 15th April, 1978 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OR RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
92488 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of penicillins.
105872 (20-4-72)	Process for preparing quinoxaline-Di-N-Oxides.
111283 (20-4-72)	Process for preparing alkylpolysiloxanes compositions suited for tabletting.
114805 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of N-substituted anthranilic acids of pharmacological interest.
130892 (20-4-72)	Preparation of a mixture containing C-substituted pyridines and corresponding hydrogenated C-substituted pyridines.
131606 (5-6-71)	Improvements in or related to a process for the preparation of gamma ferric oxide.
133317 (20-4-72)	Process for preparing 11-(3-dimethylamino propylidene)-6, 11-dihydrodibenz (b, e) oxepine.
133701 (23-11-72)	A process for the production of bisphenols by reaction of phenols and ketones.
136108 (20-6-72)	Process for the manufacture of chloroformic acid aryl esters and cyclic carbonates.
136128 (28-12-72)	Process for producing high temperature alloys.
136145 (15-2-73)	Process for the recovery of pure lactams.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

89434 89552 89561 89566 89816 89840 89980 89987 90189 90261 95370 95374 95563 95584 95612 95636 95669 96008 96168 97039 100035 100762 101301 101469 101491 101571 101611 101729 101850 101973 102030 102215 102529 102530 103169 104012 106771 106841 106923 106970 107002 107100 107113 107121 107223 107666 107667 108147 111872 112064 112088 112166 112189 112190 112284 112313 112381 112588 112711 112859 113123 113153 113262 114069 114146 117148 117300 117340 117368 117544 117568 117570 117579 117583 117620 117749 117839 118662 119417 122263 122651 122954 122998 123117 123157 123176 123191 123215 123243 123262 123273 123278 123306 123354 124526 124687 124901 127768 127077 127768 128124 128128 128139 128219 128226 128227 128228 128232 128235 128267 128278 128296 128333 128419 128442 128485 128494 128535 128540 128546 128555 128591 128592 128606 128637 128652 128670 128999 129359 129393 130751 132274 132405 132620 132621 132685 132746 132757 132759 132771 132825 132856 132873 132880 132884 132886 132904 132920 132930 132945 132977 132991 133011 133012 133066 133966 134077 135495 135687 135708 135810 135857 136147 136219 136223 136505 136521 136579 136584 136704 136762 136839 136919 137025 137146 137390 137592 138292 138661 138935 139405 139412 139439 139476 139581 139627 139646 139853 139904 139994 140059 140069 140278 140410 140411 140546 140575 140620 140744 140851 140944 140995 141009 141112 141171 141210 141615 141804 141805 141878 142026 142084 142126 142190 142291 142318 142332 142359 142368 142373 142397 142398 142448 142466 142507 142508 142521 142557 142563 142565 142673 142674 142675 142777 142825 142908 142921 142935 142936 142988 143024 143036 143045 143059 143060 143073 143093 143115 143120 143121 143130 143244 143246 143277 143307 143368

CESSATION OF PATENTS

113166 113169 113172 113188 113214 113215 113226 113235 113257 113258 113259 113264 113273 113280 113288 113303 113308 113317 113339 113353 113369 113370 113395 113416 113432 113440 113457 113531 113539 113564 113567 113572 113573 113601 113614 113615 113623 113631 113632 113641 113651 113663 113664 113671 113680 113687 113705 113715 113721 113736 113738 113756 113766 113767 113768 113770 113771 113780 113790 119858 134618 136419 141815

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 88762 granted to American Flange and Manufacturing Co. Inc., for an invention relating to "Closure plugs and methods for making same". The patent ceased on the 4th July, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd September, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 100478 granted to American Flange and Manufacturing Co. Inc., for an invention relating to "plastic pouring spouts and combinations for containers". The patent

ceased on the 4th July, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the ceasation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st December, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 116857 granted to American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc., for an invention relating to "plastic closure flange assembly". The patent ceased on the 18th July, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th August, 1978

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 122554 granted to American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc., for an invention relating to "apparatus for conveying articles". The patent ceased on the 31st July 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the ceasation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 128449 granted to Uzina Chimica Carbosin for an invention relating to 'method and apparatus for preparing ornamental plates of methylpolymethacrylate or copolymer". The patent ceased on the 16th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 139606 granted to Jatindra Nath Biswas for an invention relating to "a mechanically operated fan". The patent ceased on the 30th November, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 139762 granted to Mrs. Gurdev Inder Kaur Sandh far an invention relating to "a sprayer for the spraying of liquids". The patent ceased on the 4th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 139885 granted to Hindtex Engineers Pvt. Ltd., for an invention relating to "an improved coiler head assembly and a card coiler pillar provided with said coiler head assembly". The patent ceased on the 9th August, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140850 granted to Hickson & Welch Limited for an invention relating to "method of optically whitening and/or brightening organic material". The patent ceased on the 3rd January, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd September, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of

Patent No. 141521 granted to Oil and Natural Gas Commission for an invention relating to "a process for the preparation of ferrochrome lignosulphonate". The patent ceased on the 15th May, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the ceasation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141948 granted to The Director, Central Water and Power Research Station for an invention relating to "a wave height measuring device". The patent ceased on the 5th June, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the ceasation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 6th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142343 granted to Vasudeo Ramchandra Bhide for an invention relating to "a vacuum flask". The patent ceased on the 5th July, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the ceasation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th August, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd November, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972 A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 120306 dated the 12th March, 1969 made by Shiv Shankar Pareek and Jayanta Kumar Barooah on the 5th January, 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th April, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(14)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 124317 dated the 4th December, 1969 made by Phoolchand Keshrimal Sanghvi, Kantilal Surajmal Sanghvi, Sushil Kumar Rikhabchand Sanghvi, Vijaykumar Bhabutmal Sanghvi and Madankumar Baboolal Sanghvi, trading as Sanghvi Non-Ferrous Metal Industries on the 27th October, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th February, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(15)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 124371 dated the 9th December, 1969 made by Phoolchand Keshrimal Sanghvi, Kantilal Surajmal Sanghvi, Sushil Rikhabchand Sanghvi, Vijay Bhabutmal Sanghvi, Madan Babulal Sanghvi trading as Sanghvi Non-Ferrous Metal Industries on the 27th October, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th February, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(16)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 123878 dated the 5th November, 1969 made by Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited and Kirloskar Brothers Limited on the 5th October, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th December, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 146004. Kookwel Electrical Industries, H.S. 31, Kailash Market, New Delhi-110048, an Indian proprietory concern. "Heater". September 7, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 146100 to 146103. AB Bahco Verktyg, A Swedish Company, of Fannagatan 1, S-19902, Enkoping Sweden. "Pliers". October 7, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146198. V.N.S. Industries, XI/1654, Katra Bhawani, Kuncha Dakhni Rai, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002, an Indian partnership concern. "Air pump". November 9, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146217. Mail Order Sales Private Limited, an Indian Company, of 10th Floor, 15, Mathew Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India. "An exerciser". November 14, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146152. Bush India Limited, a Company registered under the companies Act, at Sukh Sagar, N.S. Patkar Marg, Bombay-400 007, State of Maharashtra, India. "Clock Radio" October 24, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146172. K. Grover & Company, 3/17, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002, and Indian proprietory concern. "A plastic hanger". October 28, 1977.

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Design Nos. 140408, 140409, 140410, 140464, 140476, 140509, 140633, 140943, 140944, 141070, 141122, 141184, 141185 & 141186. Class 1.

Design Nos. 140440, 140544, 140545, 140675, 140676, 140677, 140678, 140679, 140833, 140834, 140835, 140840, 140841, 140870, 140947 & 140948 Class 3.

Design Nos. 140463 & 140641 Class 4.

Design Nos. 140680, 140681, 140836, 140837, 140838, 140839, 140842, 140869, 140945, 140946, 141011, 141046. Class 10.

Design No. 140495 Class 12.

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Design No. 140476. Class 1.

Design Nos. 132819, 133384. Class 3.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the

following cases. The number of each case if followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

145798. M/s. Domestic Appliances.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

(Section-51A)

(1)

The application made by Hindustan General Electrical Corporation Limited for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 139026 in the name of Basant Pran & Company which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 28th October, 1972 has been treated as withdrawn on the basis of the terms of settlement signed by the parties on dispute.

(2)

The application made by Hindustan General Electrical Corporation Limited for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 139027 in the name of Basant Prant & Company which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 28th October, 1972 has been treated as withdrawn on the basis of the terms of settlement signed by the parties on dispute.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller of Patents, Designs,
and Trade Marks.

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